

The Pacific Commercial Advertiser

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, JUNE 17. Last 24 hours' rainfall, trace. Temperature, Max. 82; Min. 73. Weather, fair.

SUGAR—96 Degree Test Centrifugals, 3.47c.; Per Ton, \$69.40. 88 Analysis Beets, 8s 1 1/4d; Per Ton, \$74.80.

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, MONDAY, JUNE 18, 1906

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

STACKABLE KEPT BUSY

Hepburn's Good Work for Federal Law Library.

(Mail Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1.—Collector of Customs Stackable is here, a guest at the Raleigh. He is accompanied by Mr. Fraser. Since his arrival Mr. Stackable has been engaged in looking over the situation and also in attending to business before the Treasury Department as well as before the Department of Commerce and Labor.

His stay here depends very largely upon the fate of the Immigration bill now pending before the House. It is improbable that he will leave on his mission to the Azores until there is something definite about the immigration bill. If he leaves Washington before that time, it will be to go to New York, where he also has some affairs demanding attention.

Nothing very definite can be told at this time about the immigration bill. The House Committee on Immigration has taken the Dillingham bill, which passed the Senate recently with the Lodge educational test, struck out all after the enacting clause and substituted its own bill, which is known as the Gardner bill. That is not necessarily conclusive that the Dillingham bill will pass the House unamended. But it is known that the Dillingham bill is less offensive to Speaker Cannon than the Gardner bill. The Gardner bill, it should be remembered, is the measure that Hawaii wants, simply because it contains, in addition to the Lodge educational test a provision that exempts all the insular territories from educational requirements in the admission of immigrants.

Speaker Cannon is against the educational test, but whether the Dillingham bill can be modified by an amendment that will exempt Hawaii is the question. It may happen that no immigration bill will pass at this session of Congress. Speaker Cannon may hold it up to the very last.

The chief danger for the Hawaiian Islands, however, is that the Speaker during the last week of the session, will let a big bunch of measures go through with a rush and that it will be exceedingly difficult to get a modification of the Dillingham bill.

There has been but little else doing here in the last three days with reference to Hawaiian matters. The Sunday Civil bill, just reported to the House, contains an item for \$10,000 for a Federal law library, which, as told in my last letter, is due to the good efforts of Col. W. P. Hepburn, of Iowa. Col. Hepburn's testimony on the necessity of that appropriation, as delivered before the House Appropriation Committee, Mr. Tawney, Chairman, has been made public. It is as follows:

Mr. Hepburn. Mr. Chairman and gentlemen, when I was in Honolulu last summer—I was there some seven or eight weeks—I got pretty well acquainted with the bar and the judges there, and I found that they were very much embarrassed and suffered very great distress from the fact that they had no law books, no library.

You remember that was a foreign country until quite recently. There is not a good library in the whole islands. The nearest approach to it is the private library of the late Judge Estee. He took that with him when he went there. It is old, however, and it has not been well kept up. It is the basis of a good library, but it needs a good many of the later reports.

Judge Dole talked with me about the matter and urged me to see if I could not help them before this committee, and asked me to appear before the committee. Since I got back I received a letter from him. I went to the Attorney General with that letter, and had a conversation with him, and he wrote me, or rather he wrote to the chairman of this committee, and introduced the letter to me to present to the committee, asking that an appropriation of \$10,000 might be made to assist in this matter.

He says that it will not be a precedent, he thinks, because of the very great difference there is between the conditions out there and the conditions surrounding ordinary judges, although the many reports of the Supreme Court and Statutes are furnished to all the judges.

The Chairman. They also furnish the Federal Reporter, do they not? (Continued on page 9.)

FIGHT WAS GORY ONE

Assailants of Waipahu Victim Under Arrest.

Three Japanese men who participated in the affray at Waipahu on Saturday evening, which resulted in the death of one, are under arrest. Two of them are badly wounded and can not now be removed from Waipahu, where they are under guard, while the third is in the Pearl City jail.

Mineoka is the name of the Japanese who was killed. He was stabbed twice with a knife blade said to be about ten inches in length. One wound was in the right arm, severing the arteries, and the other penetrated the side and cut the spleen in twain. The latter cut was two inches wide and eight inches deep. The body was examined yesterday by Dr. McDonald of the Board of Health, after which it was given burial.

Special Officer Miki went to Waipahu yesterday and worked on the case. He stated, on returning to town last evening, that Mineoka was a leader among a certain class of Japanese who thrive off the prosperity of Iwilei. He was arrested for vagrancy a few months ago and about three weeks since was convicted on that charge and sentenced to six months' imprisonment. He appealed the case to the Circuit Court and was out on bail at the time of his death. Morimatsu, one of his right hand men, was with him at the time of the fatal fight and took the leader's part, and the wounds of the two men under guard at Waipahu are said to have been made jointly by Mineoka and Morimatsu in the defense of Mineoka.

The two assailants, and possibly murderers, of Mineoka are Maeda and Miyamura. Both are gamblers, says Officer Miki. Miyamura, he says, is an ex-convict, having served a term for peonage. Morimatsu is also said by Miki to be an ex-convict, having been sent up from Hilo.

The fight occurred in a house on Waipahu road near the Waipahu saloon. It began inside and ended outside when Mineoka fell dead in the roadway.

Just what the cause of the fight was, is not altogether clear. There were some old scores to settle up and the two sides were not altogether on friendly terms.

Deputy Sheriff Fernandez of Ewa made the arrests.

SIR ERNEST SATOW MAY VISIT TODAY

Among the distinguished passengers expected on the S. S. Siberia today, passing through to London, is Sir Ernest Satow, British Minister to China. Besides being a diplomat, Sir Ernest is an author. A new edition of his "History of Japan" has been issued recently. It is a translation from the Japanese "Kisei Shiriaku," a short history of recent times, from the first visit of Commodore Perry in 1853 to the capture of Hakodate by the Imperial forces in 1859.

While in Japan he was feted and received by the Emperor and Empress and was the guest of honor at a dinner given by Sir Claude Macdonald, British Ambassador to Japan. Count Inouye also gave a dinner at his residence at which were also present Marquis Ito, Sir Claude Macdonald, Baron Komura. The principal journalists of Tokyo gave a reception for the diplomat at the Nippon Club, at which many of the principal men of the empire were present. On that occasion Mr. Minoura said that Sir Ernest went first to Japan in 1861 and the change of government, comprising the restoration of the Imperial regime, was to him a matter of personal observation.

In reply, Sir Ernest said that, while admitting that foreign ideas formed an important factor in the progress of Japan, he could not but declare that he had much to learn from Japan. What impressed him most was the profundity of the spirit of loyalty and filial love displayed by the Japanese towards their lords and parents. In no other country were such sentiments so worthy of emulation by other nations. The disrupted Japan of the feudal era was transformed into a great and solid power today through the martyrdom of many patriots of the Restoration period.

Sir Ernest Satow, on returning to Japan from England during the Restoration period, escaped death at the hands of assassins only by taking refuge at the British Legation.

Sir Ernest was to have taken passage on the Siberia, when the quarantine intervened. He then made a trip to the interior and it is quite possible awaited the end of the quarantine to board the vessel.

DOYLE SAYS NO MISTAKE

He Denies the Mistaken Identity of the Koreans.

"I've got nothing to say," said Chester Doyle last evening when asked to give his version of the statement of A. Horner of Hawaii that some of the Koreans shown in pictures with Detective Chester Doyle and supposed to have been hung, were still working on a Hawaii plantation. Mr. Horner's letter appeared in the Sunday Advertiser.

"I will say this, however. Those men were arrested under those names, indicted under those names, tried and found guilty under those names; the mittimus were issued from the trial court under those names, the death warrants were issued under those same old names, and read to them just before the execution, and they answered to those names then. So I guess that the men shown in the pictures were the same men who were hung and imprisoned."

LOPEZ IS CAPTURED

A telephone message from Oscar Cox, Deputy Sheriff of Wailua at 2:30 states that he captured Lopez, the escaped prisoner, at Wailua plantation at 1 a. m. Police had lots of trouble. Lopez had a pistol and knife. He will be brought to town by the morning train. Lopez, sentenced for a short term at Hilo for larceny, had years added to his sentence for attempts at escape. The police of the whole Territory had been on the lookout for him for month past. He was considered a dangerous person to be at large.

SIBERIA HERE LAST NIGHT.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Siberia arrived off port from Yokohama last night about 10:15 and remained outside. She will enter port early this morning, docking at the Hackfeld wharf. She has 700 tons of freight for this port and will probably sail for San Francisco at 5 or 6 o'clock this afternoon. She has accommodations for about forty-two people and all the bookings are taken.

WILL CALL ON GOVERNOR.

The French cruiser Catinaut was open to visitors yesterday afternoon and a large number of people went aboard. Commodore Hautefeuille, accompanied by the French Consul, Dr. Marquis, will make an official call upon the Governor at 10 o'clock this morning.

SHERIDAN'S HARD RIDE IN KOHALA MOUNTAINS

The Advertiser's Staff Correspondent Has Poor Opinion of Kohala Hospitality.—Glimpses of Scenery.

HONOKAA, Hawaii, June 14.—To come out of Kohala and into Hamakua is to come out of Purgatory into the next higher plane—and the road is as long and as hard. I know this. I have been over that road, on the backs of horses. And I feel that I have been injured on the insides of me. Also, I have been injured measurably, on the outsides of me. But a bit of stern surgery has healed that.

Now I have met my reward, for I have come out of Kohala through Wailua and into Hamakua. We left Kohala, three of us, on the day after the opening of the big ditch. Kohala is a most beautiful section of Hawaii, but a bit behind the times perhaps. It is primitive, you understand. The civilization of Kohala is the civilization of this country—but with modifications. For instance, the hotels of modern civilization supply their guests with things that they can eat. Also, it is supposed to be the province of the hotels of modern civilization to find places where their guests can sleep. Well, in Kohala, it is different. You will appreciate these things, if you go to Kohala.

Still, there are desirable things in Kohala, and much beauty and most pleasant people. The plantations there all of them small, still make money—and will make more when they get ready to take the water that the ditch now brings to them. It is curious, about those plantations in Kohala not being ready for the water. They did not think that the wa-

HUMORS OF LIVE WIRE

King Street Splutterer Interests Many People.

A live wire on King street, near Gehring & Butzke's store, caused things in the immediate proximity to hum for half an hour last night.

Maurice Brach saw a blazing end of the wire about 10 p. m. and 'phoned the fact to the police station. Receiving Clerk Neilson took the message and scratched his head in perplexity. He couldn't send an officer to arrest the offending wire and he couldn't consult Special Officer Vida, for he was upstairs closeted with Alex Nicholas and must not be disturbed.

The Hawaiian Electric Co. were communicated with. It was not their wire, their representative said, and consequently not their funeral.

Meanwhile Brach and a few public-spirited ladies kept foot and vehicular traffic apprised of the fact that a live wire lurked nearby.

One end of the wire was suspended perpendicularly about five feet above the pavement, offering a tempting object for a passer-by to pull at. The other end rested on the ground for a length of several feet, and right in the line of vehicles.

A horse and buggy approached and Brach rushed out to the middle of the road and shouted, "Live wire!"

"Gwan," said the driver, "this ain't April fool."

Two autos flashed by at 25 miles an hour and took their own chances.

A man and woman, evidently lovers, hove in sight, whispering sweet nothings.

"Live wire," shouted a policeman who had arrived on a bicycle.

The pair walked on and again the warning was given. The blissful pair kept on walking.

"L-e-v-e-w-i-r-e," shrieked Brach, the public-spirited woman and the cop, in chorus. This brought the pair out of love and they stepped out of danger, not two feet from the death-dealing wire.

One deaf man in a rig wanted to know where the fire was and acted as if disappointed when told that it was only a live wire.

A government electrician with his rubber mits finally made an end of the comedy and the possibility of tragedy by putting the wire where it could do no harm.

GERMANS SAIL TODAY.

The German training ship Herzogin Sophie Charlotte did not sail yesterday as anticipated owing to some little matters which needed attention and which would take until today to complete, and she will therefore sail at 3 p. m. for Bremen direct, via Cape Horn. The departure of the popular vessel will undoubtedly be made quite an event. Captain Zander, the officers and cadets have only praise for the manner in which they have been welcomed and entertained in Honolulu.

WOULD BREAK STAFF OF LIFE

Bakers in St. Petersburg on Strike—The Strikes Are Spreading --A Grim Warning.

(Associated Press Cablegrams.)

ST. PETERSBURG, June 18.—Strikes are spreading. The bakers have struck.

GRUESOME WARNING DELIVERED.

A coffin has been delivered to Aliaff, commandant at Cronstadt, as a warning.

KILLING IN POLAND'S CAPITAL.

WARSAW, June 18.—The terrorists have killed five persons here.

ONE STORM SUBSIDED.

BIALYSTOK, June 18.—Order has been restored here.

THE WATERFRONT STRIKE PRODUCES BLOODSHED

SAN FRANCISCO, June 18.—One sailor was killed and three injured in the waterfront strike by a volley fired from the schooner Nationality.

GRAND OLD PARTY'S JUBILEE.

PHILADELPHIA, June 18.—The four days' celebration of the semi-centennial of the Republican party began here yesterday in a historic hall.

BAD ST. PAUL FIRE.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 18.—A half million dollar fire occurred here yesterday. Thirty-seven firemen were overcome, one of them fatally.

DROWNING ACCIDENT.

CODY, Wyoming, June 18.—Five lumbermen have been drowned at Shoshone Agency by the capsizing of a boat in the river.

CHINESE RAILROAD CASUALTY.

VLADIVOSTOK, June 18.—In a wreck on the Chinese Eastern railroad one hundred persons were killed and injured.

BKTN. WILDER STUBBED FOREFOOT ON A WHALE

It does not often fall to the lot of a trim barkentine to stub her forefoot upon a sleeping whale in the middle of the ocean, but that is exactly what the American barkentine S. G. Wilder did. The Wilder arrived here early yesterday morning after a quick passage of seventeen days from San Francisco. It was on the trip up from Honolulu to San Francisco in May that the whale incident occurred.

Captain Jackson states that at about 4:30 a. m. on May 19 while he was asleep the vessel suddenly came in collision with something. Just what it was nobody for an instant knew. It was thought at first to be another vessel, or a rock, anything but a whale. Captain Jackson tumbled up from below and even Mrs. Jackson came on deck post haste to learn the trouble.

The mate on duty at the time saw a huge mass pass from the stem along the starboard side of the vessel and it was distinctly that of the head and a portion of the body of a great whale. The sea was covered with oil, blood and blubber.

The Wilder was going along under a light breeze at about seven knots an hour, but the impact caused the stem of the boat to cut the whale in two, though not without jarring the entire vessel.

At daylight it was discovered that the forefoot had been broken and twisted around so that it hung by a bolt and stuck out horizontally on both sides of the bow. There was no opportunity to fix the forefoot and it was finally worn off by the anchor chain while in San Francisco bay. Captain Jackson believes that the shoe is ripped off, but owing to conditions in San Francisco he could not examine the hull. When the 400 tons of cargo are out he will load up the stern and lift up the bow and survey the damage, and if a new shoe is necessary that work will be done in Honolulu.

"I certainly never anticipated that in my sea career I would ever stumble upon a sleeping whale on the surface of the ocean at dead of night," said Captain Jackson yesterday.

"And there was no Jonah, either, on this trip," said Mrs. Jackson. "This is a true big-fish story."

The Wilder has some heavy pieces of freight for the Kihel plantation. As soon as the damage is repaired the Wilder will load a full cargo of sugar for San Francisco.

Captain Jackson says he expected to bring some Hawaiian refugees from San Francisco, but they failed to materialize on the day of sailing and he came here without a passenger.

(Continued on Page 4.)